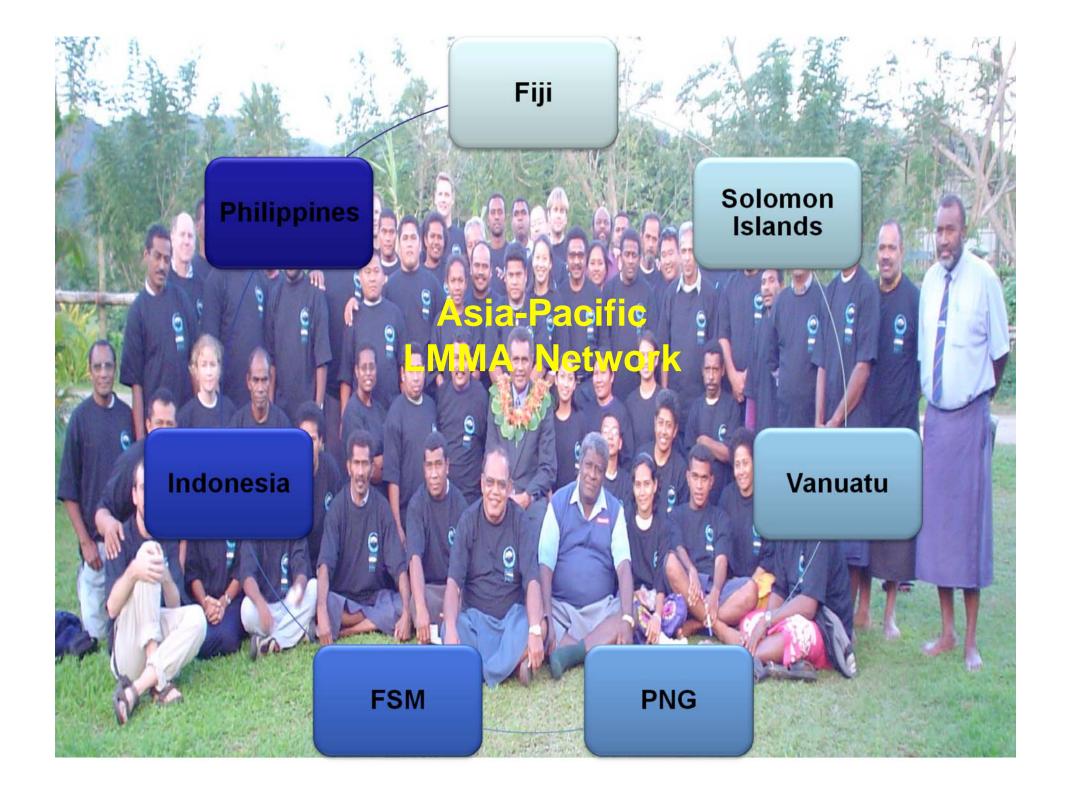
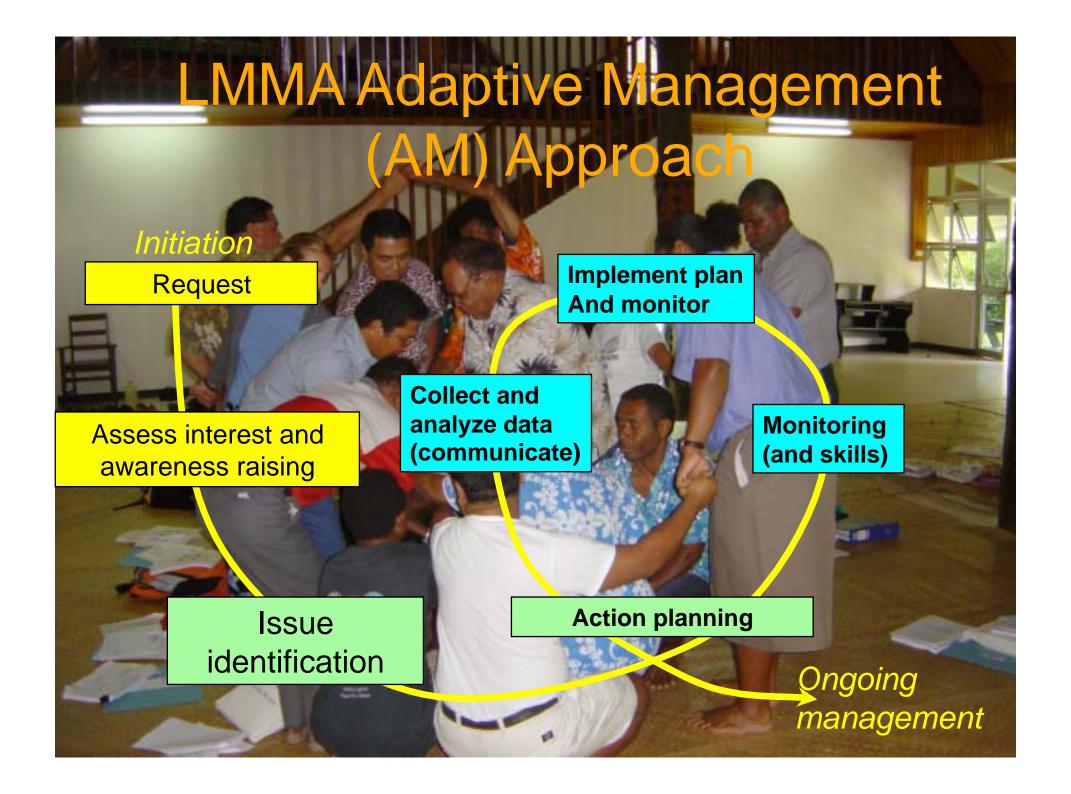
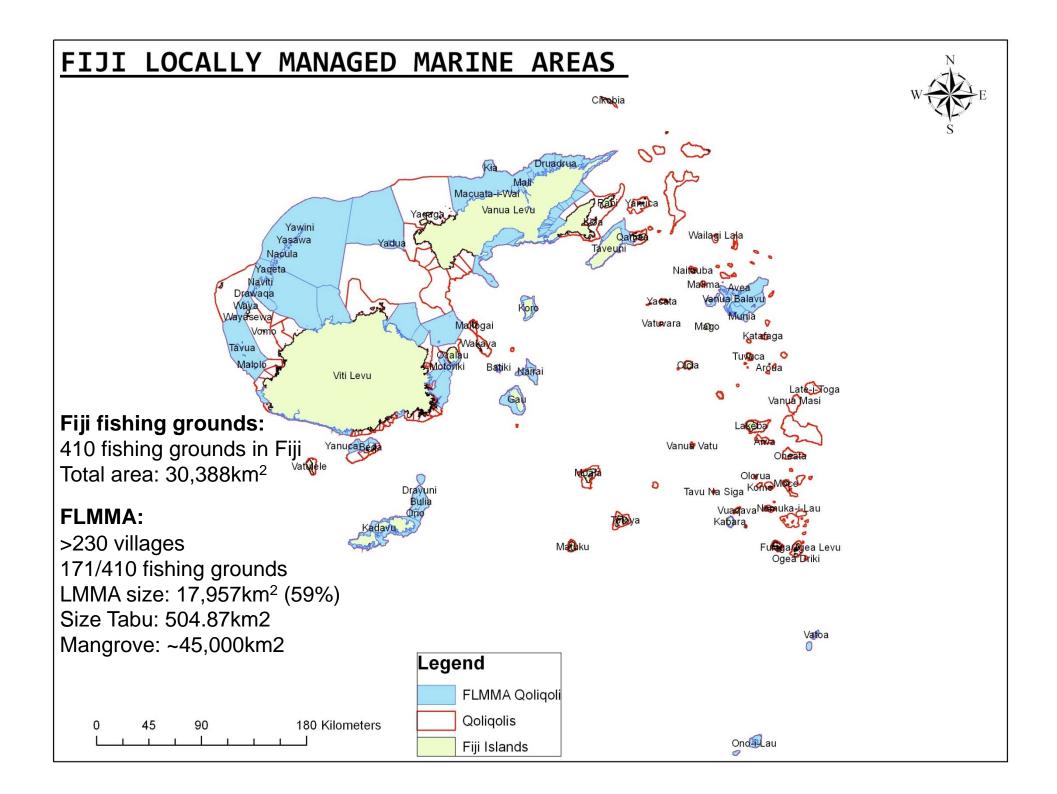


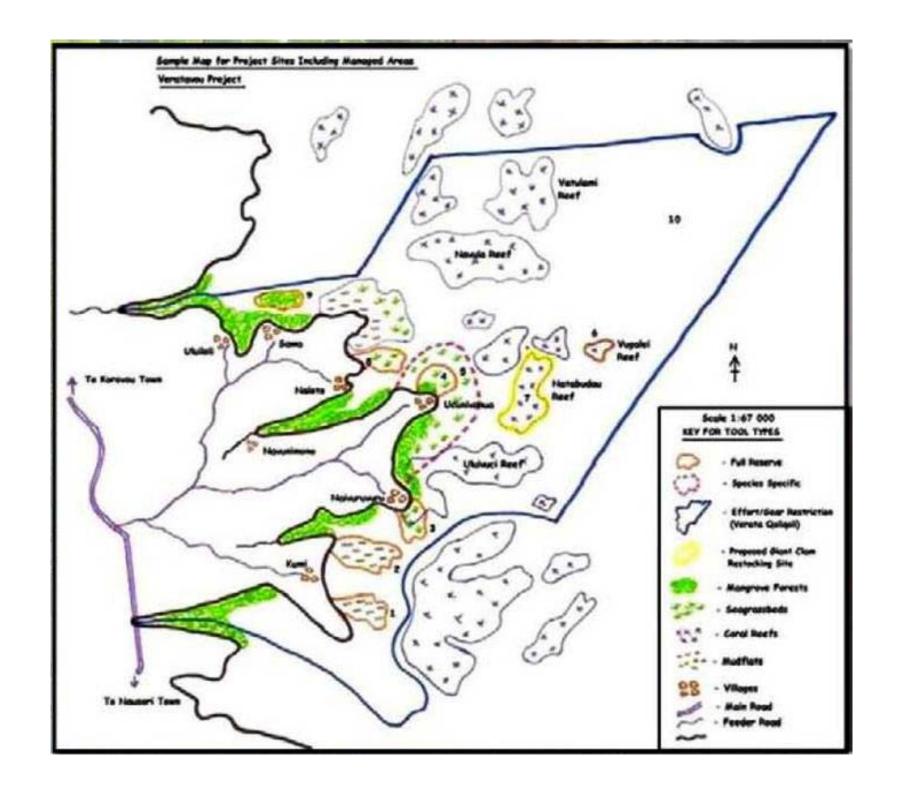
Pacific CT

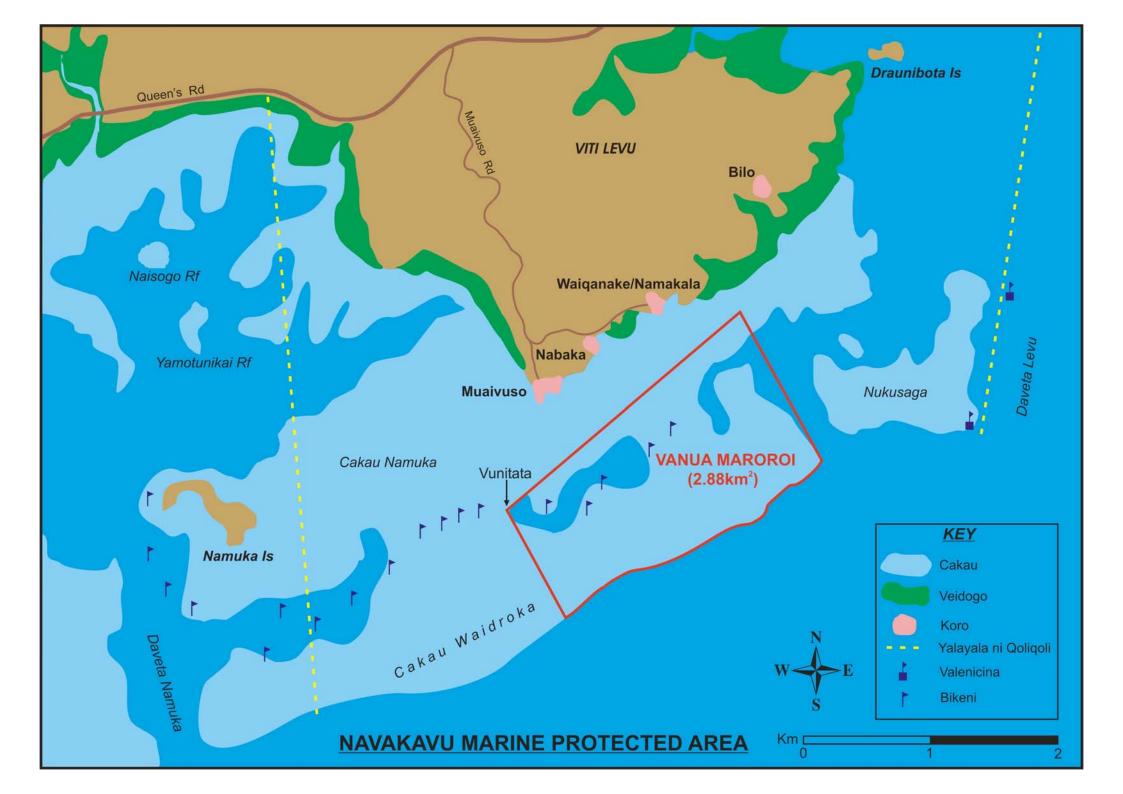
- Customary tenure system (marine & land)
 varies, some recognized in national law, while in
 others their recognition is informal
- Practices include seasonal bans on harvesting, temporary closed (no-take) areas, and restrictions being placed on certain times, places, species or classes of persons
- Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMA) reigniting CMT systems and traditional tenure











Benefits from Tabu

- 20-fold increase in clam density in tabu areas
- 200-300% increase in harvest in adjacent areas
- tripling of fish catches, and a 35-45 per cent increase in household income
- Similar trends in giant clam, sea weed and coral transplanting, live rock culture, increased algal herbivory activity, AIG, revive dormant values....
- Cohesive robust community governance
- Sound enforcement & compliance



Before SC project trialed...



Opportunities of SC grow-out

- Effective CB resource governance & coordination in place – cautious approach
- CB management system integrate tradition and science knowledge & systems
- Tabu areas present need to consider suitable SC habitats

Ensure

- Knowledge & technological transfer
- Method & skills capacity assessment and empowerment
- CB operation body at appropriate management level (e.g. committee) will ensure sustainability
 - Provided transparent and accountable action

What next?

- Need to prove success of SC ranching on available species
- Assess conditions in TABU for optimal productivity & benefit return
- CB alternatives Food security & livelihood

